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INTRODUCTION: Since the weekend, monitored Soviet and Satellite radio broadcasts have carried relatively little about the imminent CFM meeting. A Warsaw commentary pursues the previously established Soviet line that the "diplomatic moves of the Soviet Union forced the Western Powers to withdraw from their position and to admit the failure of their tactical methods, including the famous airlift."

GERMAN "UNITY" AND THE GERMAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS ELECTIONS: The issue of German "unity" receives continued attention in broadcasts from both Moscow and the Soviet-controlled German radios. Moscow, however, has not yet commented on the presumably unexpected results of the Soviet-Zone German People's Congress elections. And although some Soviet-controlled German sources speak of the elections as "an unambiguous victory of the democratic forces in the Soviet Zone," they also rail against the "dangerous double-dealers in the democratic camp" who "camouflage their policy of double-crossing" by "pretending to support the People's Congress movement for unity and a just peace." According to Walter Ulbricht, a People's Congress leader, "the task from now on is to win over most of the voters who said 'no' to the fight for German unity." The Bonn Constitution and the West-Berlin "occupation statute" are subject to familiar attacks; they are said to be obvious attempts "to face the Paris Conference with accomplished disruptive measures."

OTHER POSSIBLE ISSUES AT THE CFM CONFERENCE: Possible Conference issues other than German "unity" receive only peripheral attention. A Soviet broadcast review of Moscow's PRAVDA includes an implicitly approving report of a statement attributed to General Clay. He is said to have told journalists "that measures for the lifting of transport restrictions are a proof of good will on both sides," and "that he personally considers Soviet participation in an international control over the Ruhr to be reasonable if corresponding guarantees will be supplied." The Prague radio, commenting on the approaching CFM Conference, contrasts the Soviet policy of German demilitarization and democratization with the alleged Western policy of reviving German nationalism and militarism.

CONFERENCE PROSPECTS: Few allusions are made to the possible outcome of the CFM Conference. The above-mentioned broadcast of a PRAVDA article makes an invidious reference to preliminary Anglo-U.S.-French talks in Paris "behind the backs of the Soviet delegation." A Prague newspaper is reported by the Soviet-controlled German press service to have raised the prospect of possible discord between French policy and Anglo-U.S. policy; the French authorities concerned with the Conference are said to be "furiously trying to find answers for all possibilities with which the British and Americans might surprise France." Moscow and the Soviet-controlled German radios also continue to interpret "the extraordinary haste with which the Bonn Constitution has been adopted" as a move that clearly "follows specific political aims," as an attempt to prevent the CFM meeting with a "fait accompli."

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